## WRECK IS THE HELGOLAND.

GERMAN OIL TANK CARRIED A CREW OF THIRTY MEN.

No Bodies Yet Recovered Ship's Name Discovered on Piece of a Small Boat Washed Ashore-Her Fings Also Found Was Bound From Philadelphia to Norway With a Cargo of Petroleum.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 16, -George Hewitt, lightkeeper at Cape Pine, picked up this morning a portion of the stern of a ship's boat bearing the name "Helgoland," and that is the name of a German oil-tank steamer answering the description of the wreck near Guil Island. There is now little doubt that the wreck is the Helgoland. Hewitt believes that part of the crew succeeded in leaving the ship safely in the small boat, and while trying to ride out the gale in the bay, hoping to make land when the storm abated, the boat was swamped and all on board perished.

The steamers Ingraham and Fiona attempted to reach the wreck this morning and discover her name, but they found the sea still so rough that nothing could be done. The Flona investigated as fully as possible all the matters connected with the disaster and elicited the

The wreck was discovered early on Thursday and only two masts were then standing. Some say that the funnel was gone but others say that it was still upright. The foretopmast was painted yellow, a characteristic of German ships. The bridge was painted white and the deck houses were at the stern. The small boats and deckgear were overboard and the hull was deserted save for the three men who afterward perished. The water was covered with petroleum for miles and the ship was aftre The whole superstructure was dismantled, the seas sweeping the decks as the ship settled down. No help could be rendered to the three men on the deck, they being 500 feet below the level of the cliffs. They disappeared during Thursday afternoon and the ship sank below the waves during the night.

The Fiona came on to St. John's this afternoon leaving the Ingraham to continue the work. Passing Trepassey the Fiona was notifled by signals that the board with the name ned by signals that the board with the name Heigoland on it had been picked up. She notified the ingraham, who went and secured the tragment. The ingraham reports that she tried to get to the wreck but dared not approach closer to it, so herce was the sea. The wreckage lately floating is badly charred, showing that much of the petroleum is burnt; the woodwork and the hull is reduced to cinder.

the woodwork and the hull is reduced to the der.

The Magistrate at St. Mary's reports that two boats from there which were towed to the scene by the Fiona and placed in an advantageous position by her have just reported valuable finds, though having to harbor at Holyrood owing to the threatened recurrences of stormy weather. One hoat picked up a life buoy with the steamer's name on it. The buoy was found quite near to the wreek, but it is so damaged by fire and water that the people there cannot read it. Some of the letters are not jegible.

The Magistrate has sent a messenger for by fire and water that the people there cannot read it. Some of the letters are not legible. The Magistrate has sent a messenger for the buoy and with the help of the name on the piece of boat found will likely secure confirmation of the Helgoland being the wreck. The other boat picked up a number of flags. One was blue, yellow and red with the letter "R" in the centre, this being the houseflag of the Helgoland's firm; another blue or black, white and red; another dark red with a yellow cross in the centre and with the letters "R" and white and red pennant with the letters "O" and "F." All these are probably private signals of the firm to which the ship belonged.

The boats also picked up a board bearing a notice, "No Smoking Allowed," and an inscription, doubtless of similar meaning, in some language unknown to the coast folk. This points to two facts; first, that she was an oil tank, as these are the only ships carrying such notices, and, secondly, that she was a foreign ship trading with the United States and Great Britain, as otherwise the dual language notice would not be necessary.

ship trading with the United States and Great Britain, as otherwise the dual language notice would not be necessary.

The ship struck the very worst portion of the whole coast. One point of the compass either way would have landed her on a sandy beach, where the ship as well as the crew might have been saved. As it was she plumped into a sheer builf and accomplished one of the most thrilling marine disasters on record. It is estimated here that she carried a crew of thirty or thirty-live men, all of whom certainly perished. The finding of a trunk of women's apparel on Saturday points to the presence of women passengers or of the Captain's wife.

Wreck Commissioner Lundregan of Peter's River reports that five bodies were seen there yesterday. Men from Holvrood saw them from the cliff and nine others are visible in coves and along the coast. No bodies have been recovered. Men were out to-day and tried to enter the coves by land, but the sea is still running mountains high. They searched the upper levels of the coves, but the lower sections where the todies and wrecked boats are could not be approached. The men returned before night empty handed, and will make another attempt to-morrow. The wind was in the west, blowing in on the land, and the men from Holvrood who ventured out in boats had another attempt to-morrow. The wind was in the west, blowing in on the land, and the men from Holyrood who ventured out in boats had to abandon their quest for this reason.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—George D. Ali, agent of the Standard Oil Company, consignee of the Heigoland, said to-night that she was a three-masted vessel, and as the wreck was described as thaying only two masts, he was not sure that the Helgoland was lost. The Chesapeake is the only tank steamer with two masts, and he is of the opinion that the wreck may prove to be the Chesapeake.

The Helgoland belonged to the German-American Petroleum Company, of which Philip Ruprecht, who has offices in the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broadway, is the American representative. The company is practically controlled by the Standard Oil Company. The house flag of the German-American Petroleum Company is made of three vertical bands of blue, yellow and red, with a red R in the centre. Mr. Ruprecht was so well satisfied that the wrecked oil tank was the Helgoland when he received word through the Maritime Exchange late yesterday afternoon that her identity had been established, that he electraphed the news to the company's that her identity had been established, that he telegraphed the news to the company's home office in Germany. The funnel marks of the Helgoland, like that of all the other tanks of the German-American Petroleum Company consists of blue, yellow and red bands, running vertically, with a red "B" in the centre, similar to the house flag. There were only three vessers of the company that might have been in the neighborhood of St John's on Thursday, and they were the Helgoland, which sailed from Philadelphia on Jan. 5, and the Helico and the Maunnelm, which sailed respectively on Jan. 5 and 6 from this port for Flushing and London

The Helgoland was bound for Bergen, Norway, with a full cargo of refined petroleum valued at \$80,000, she was commanded by Capt, Von Rittern and had a rew of thirty men.

#### TAMMANY FOTES FOR HORTON LAW, Request for its Repeal Killed by the Alder-

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen

Whereas. The exhibitions of boxing permitted under the Horton law have shown a decided tendency to bruiality, thereby appealing to the low-ast instincts of the public, and decisions by the referees at such exhibitions has been seriously questioned by almost the cuttre press as well as the general public; therefore be it.

Resourced, That the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York urgently recommend to the Legislature and the Governor of the State of New York the repeal of the said Horton law.

Mr. Cardiani associator immediate considers.

Mr. Cardani asked for immediate considera-tion. This was granted. The Tammany members of the board voted solidly against the resolution, and it was defeated. Later, on motion of Alderman Goodman Rep.1, the vote was reconsidered and the resolution was re-ferred to the Committee on Legislation.

### duras On His Way Home.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16.-News from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, announces the death Farrell was engaged in the cotton business Fairell was engaged in the cotton business here but drifted into politics. He was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Fire Commissioners. An examination of his books showed a shortage in his accounts and he went to Honduras to escape arrest. His sureties made the account good. Fairell got work in Puerto Cortez, paid back the entire amount of the defaication and was returning to New Orleans when he was taken sick at Puerto Cortez and died

perial Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

RRYAN IN KENTUCKY.

Gets a Hearty Welcome in Frankfort From

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.-For the fourth time in his career, Col. Bryan was proudly welcomed to the capital of Kentucky to-night and the Nebraskan can congratulate himself on the fact that his receptions have grown in magnitude and warmth of each time. He was met weicome each time. He was met at the station by the Democratic members of the Legislature headed by Joe Blackburn and Gosbel. To-night the dinner tendered him was the most imposing affair of this character known in this State and Bryan was equal to the occasion. He appeared to be thoroughly aroused by his surroundings and at his response to the toast "Democracy; Present, Past and Future," he warmed to his subject and grew unusually eloquent. His words were received with loud, prolonged applause. He will address the State Legislature to-morrow, but will make no statement relative to the present political contest.

statement relative to the present political contest.

Louisville, Ky., Jan, 1d.—Riding in the cab of a locomotive Coi. Bryan arrived in Louisville at noon to-day on his way to Frankfort. When about fifteen miles from Louisville Col. Bryan had expressed a desire to ride in the cab, and at Watson, Ind., about ten miles out his wish was granted. The train is a fast one, and Col. Bryan enjoyed the novelty. After he reached Louisville, where he was met by the Democratic City and County Committee. Col. Bryan was asked why he had ridden in the cab. He said:

"Because I wanted to see how the lives of the men at the throttle are lived. I am as much and more interested in those men who risk their lives each day in transporting passengers and freight safely than I am in the presidents and managers of the road, I enjoyed my short experience to the utmost.

Col. Bryan was asked if he had anything to sav about Kentucky politics. He said:

"Nothing until after my speech before the Legislature to-morrow." He was then asked:

"Did you, Mr. Bryan, write a letter to Senator Blackburn advising him to withdraw the contest for State officers in Kentucky on the ground that it was prejudicial to the interests of the Democratic party here and elsewhere."

"I have nothing to say upon that point at present," was the anawer.

### BRYAN POPULISTS ALARMED.

Middle-of-the-Roaders Threatening to Defeat the Pusion Forces.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 16.-The contest in the National Populist Executive Committee over Bryan is getting very hot. The committee meets next month and will then set a time for the National Convention. Bryan has advised that the convention meet a week later than the Democratic convention, but the element opposed to him desires an earlier convention. The following circular is being generally circulated as showing how Senator Allen is working for Bryan's interests:

"Washington, Jan. 7, Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist Central Committee, chairman of the Populist Central Committee, submitted a referendum vote for the time and place of holding the meeting of the committee and of the National Convention. I beg to suggest to you that you vote for the meeting of the committee in Lincoln, Feb. 12, and for the location of the convention at Kansas City. This will accommodate the largest part of the Populists and will do much toward assisting to carry the Southwestern and Northwestern States where our vote is large.

W. V. ALLEN.

Allen is working for Bryan, but the so-called middle-of-the-road element is very active and the Bryan Populists are evidently alarmed as evidenced by the utterances of The Independent, the organ of the Bryan Populists here. In its last issue this paper says:

"If the middle-roaders get control of the National Committee they will expel every one who believes in fusion; they will nominate Barker and Donnelly; they will control the party name; they will have the only candidates on the Australian ballot and the rest of us will have to organize a new party or vote on the straight Democratic ticket without having a word to say in its council."

It begins to look very much as if the Middle-of-the-Roaders might turn the Populist convention against Bryan.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16,-Mr. S. S. Field, chairreceive Col. William Jennings Bryan in Baltimore on next Saturday, will leave with the will be accompanied to Baltimore by the committee, former Gov. Hogg of Texas, Senator Sulzer of New York, Representative De Armond of Missouri, the Hon Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, President of the National Asso-ciation of Democratic clubs, and possibly Sen-ator-elect J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, A number of other Democratic Congressmen are expected. The doors of Music Hall will be opened at 7 o'clock, and the meeting will be Albert Constable of Fikton. President of the Maryland Democratic Association, will introduce Col. Bryan to the audience. An excursion will be run over the Western Maryland Railroad from places in Pennsylvania by the McKnightstown Bryan Democratic Club. The Gettysburg College Glee Club and a number of college students will accompany the excursionists.

To Answer Bryan's New Hampshire Talk. speak 'at Concord on Feb. 1. Major J. A. Greene of Manchester is among those who has meeting in this city on the night following Bryan's appearance to answer Bryan's speech. The Major will go to Providence and to Boston and listen to Bryan's addresses in those cities

Washington county was inaugurated Governor

of Mississppi to-day and the Legislature form-

Legislature to Squelch It.

Washington county was inaugurated Governor of Misaisappi to-day and the Legislature formally elected A. J. McLaurin and W. V. Sullivan United States Senators: Gov. McLaurin remains ill with pneumonia and could not witness the inaugural of his successor or be present at his election to the Senate.

On the subject of lynching Gov. Longino said in his message: "I hait this opportunity as auspicious for an appeal to the Legislature and people to stand by the incoming administration in the enforcement of the law and the suppression of mobs. Lynching first found toleration and then justification in the State in a sublime respect for the virtue and honor of our white women, and true to the rule in his as in all other cases where public opinion either condones or approves the disregard of the law, it is an incentive to other acts of lawlessness; and so on ad infinitum. As a common sequence, therefore, lynching in the State is visited upon the suspect, not only of rape, but of homicide, houseburning, and evan lesser accusations and offences and yet the mob, though in many instances acting without mask or disguise, has with but few exceptions gone its way without punishment or even indictment so far as the public has been advised.

"I apprehend the mob spirit is no greater in Mississippi than in other States where similar race intolerance exists, and yet we are forced to admit it is on the increase here, which fact may well be taken as proof most true that there is either a morbid increase of lawlessness against which mob penalty as a corrective has utterly failed, or that there is a growth of intolerance among the white people axinist the pegro. The honor of Mississippi and the good name of her Christian civilization demand the suppression of mob violence, which, in my judgment, is the most demoralizing, brutalizing and ruinous species of lawlessness known to any brave and free people. Since then moral persuasion of mob violence, which, in any judgment, is the most demoralized prouds. I have a suppression of the family

Illegal Voting. first Assembly district has issued eards offer-ing \$200 reward for information that will lead guilty of violating the Election law at the guilty of violating the Election law at the special election for Assemblyman to be held on Jan 23.

The Hon, Silas C. Croit, leader of the Republicans in the district, said yesterday that if the enrolled Republicans there would get out and vote Samuel S. Slater would defeat Leon Goldrich, the Tammany nominee, with ease, Mr. Slater is making a vigorous canvass, and has visited very election district to rell, with the

NO MORE CONCISE AGGREGATION of Real Estate News is to be found in any medium than that printed in THE SUN cach

PUT OUT BRITISH CONSUL

CRIES THE BOER AID ASSOCIATION 10 THE PRESIDENT.

Consul at New Orleans, Who Is Said to Have Wagged His Tongue Against Uncle Sam O'Beirne Thought R. B. Roosevelt Was Not Dutch Enough. The New York Committee to Aid the United Republics of South Africa sat at the Morton House last night until nearly midnight. Three Irish-Americans and two Dutch-Americans

succeeded in making things lively. Judge Van Hossen read a letter from United States Senator Hoar, in which the Senator said he could not be at the pro-Boer meeting on Jan. 20, and another letter from United States Senator Money, who expressed his sympathy with any movement whose object was to aid the Boers. No word had been received from col. Bryan and John V. L. Pruyn of Albany and New York remarked:

"I hope Bryan won't come. He will kill the meeting if he does. People who are not Demoerats will think the meeting is run by Demoerats to boom Bryan and that will settle it." "Vell," said a German-American neighbor of Mr. Pruvn's, "I hope you vas not ged your hope. Pryan is a grandt speager und he vill draw." T. St. John Gaffney read a published report of an interview with Arthur G. Vansittart, British Consul at New Orleans, to the effect that the British were sick of the pro-Boer talk in America; that Americans are mercenary and will sympathize with whichever side wins; that Senator Mason and other mountehim out.

The resolutions had hardly been passed up to the Secretary, when Coroner Zucca jumped up

The resolutions had hardly been passed up to the Secretary, when Coroner Zucca jumped up and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I don't think we should pay any attention to that matter. To do so would give the man undue importance. I think we'd better attend to our own business."

"This is our business. Mr. Chairman." exclaimed Mr. Gaffney.

"This is our business Mr. Chairman." exclaimed Mr. Gaffney.

"I think we should let that thing drop." said Peter Ryan. "It's not our business to give points to them folks in Washington. If they don't know how to take care of themselves, it's not our business to teach them. Let them do as they like and we'll settle with them at the next election—Mr. McKinley and the rest."

"Who wrote all that stuff, anyway?" asked Mr. Ernst. When Mr. Ernst was told that it came from a newspaper he arose and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I move to lay that resolution on the table. For to pass it, we might as well pass another that we're a set of fools."

This remark brought nearly every Irish-American in the room to his feet and all began talking in favor of the resolution. Judge Van Hoesen thinking to restore quiet, said:

"You must remember that all we have to go on is a newspaper interview and it is notorious that every newspaper statement is incorrect."
That tramark only stirred up more discussion, but finally the resolution was passed.

Then the Chairman asked those present how they thought the sentiment of New Yorkers was, for the English or the Boers. The general opinion was that New York is for the Boers. The city has officially pronounced the British "the common enemy."

The Hon, Robert B. Roosevelt, ex-Minister to The flague, was called upon for his opinion. He arose and said:

"Mr. Chairman, there is no doubt that there was a sentiment in favor of England on account of what she did for us during the war with Spain, but—"

"I protest against any such talk at this meeting." interprupted Gen. James R. O'Beirne.

with Spain, but—"
"I protest against any such talk at this meeting," interrupted Gen. James R. O'Berrne, jumping to his feet and shaking his fist. "If the gentleman wants to express sentiments the gentleman wants to express sentiments favorably to England, let him go somewhere else. We are for the Bors."

"If Gen. O'Beirne had not, in his haste, interrupted me before I had even finished a sentence," said Mr. Roosevelt, smiling, "he would

"I'm not hasty," shouted Gen. O'Beirne,
"I'm in earnest and, as far as I'm concerned, I
will not allow such talk to be heard in a meeting of this kind. We're here for something ing of this kind. We're here for something else."

The Chairman tried to calm the General by telling him it would be well to let Mr. Roosevelt at least finish one sentence, and there were loud demands that Mr. Roosevelt be heard. While all, this uproar was on Mr. Roosevelt stood, with his hands in his pockets, smiling at the crowd and at Gen. O'Beirne. Finally he was allowed to proceed and his speech was quite as pro-Boer as Gen. O'Beirne could desire. When he had finished, he remarked:

"Now, if Gen. O'Beirne will apologize I think it would be in order, Mr. Chairman."

"I misunderstood your meaning, Mr. Roosevelt," said the General. "or I would not have interrupted."

After Joseph L. Ryan, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer and others had exhorted the sub-committees to go to work, if the meeting on the 29th was not to be a failure, the meeting adjourned.

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL A SUICIDE.

Home and Content at Her Employer's. Bella Parker, the sixteen-year-old daughter of the janitress of the flat at 331 East Fiftyfourth street, killed herself last night by taking street as a servant. She had plenty to eat there and was kindly treated. the family-there were three children younger than she hungry and miserable. As the unhappiness of their condition became plain to her, she worried about it. She told the neighhappiness of their condition became plain to her, she worried about it. She told the neighbors how bad it made her feet.

Last night Bella came home and found her mother worn out and all the children cross. Soon afterward the neighbors, and narticularly a Mrs. Kate Lucata, who lived next door, heard sounds of a quarrel in Mrs. Parker's rooms. A minute later Mrs. Parker came out and told them that Bella 'had gone into the bedroom mad.' Mrs. Parker was called away from the neighbors by screams. Bunning into the bedroom she tound Bella lying on the floor in terrible pain, with an empty carbolic acid bottle beside her. While the mother lifted the girl to the bed. Mrs. Lucada ran to the street and had Policeman Rogers send for an ambulance. Dr. Miller came from Ficwer Hospital, but he found that he could do nothing for the girl. She died a few minutes after his arrival.

Mrs. Parker became aimost crazed when she found that Bella was dead. Mrs. Lucada had to hold her to keep her from injuring herself in her grief. Between intervals of attendance upon her. Mrs. Lucada had time to tell Bella's story to the reporters as it is told here.

### WILL OPPOSE RECIPROCITY.

Combination in Congress to Defeat the Proposed Treaties.

Connecticut delegation in Congress was held to-day to consider measures in opposition to the proposed reciprocity treaty withFrance. The Connecticut Senators are strongly opposed to tion have been received from manufacturers of that State who are affected by the proposed the delegation expressed a determination to oppose approval of the treaty if it is sent to the House as provided by is sent to the House as provided by the terms of the recibrocity clause of the tariff the New England Senators and Representatives generally are opposed to ratification of the treaty as it stands and they are joined in this opposition by the Republican Senators and Representatives from California. A combination, formal or informal, hostile to the treaty has been entered into by the Senators and representatives from many States whose interests are affected either by the French treaty or the treaties with the Argentine Republic and the British colonies.

## HORSES RUN AWAY WITH A HEARSE

Avenue Driver Badly Hurt. Brooklyn to the Grand Central Station was turning into Park avenue after leaving the station last evening, when the pole broke The jagged end struck the off borse in the side, the horse jumped and kicked and the side, the horse jumped and kicked and the other horse, catching the runaway fever, both bolted. They dashed up the hill to the top of the rise at Forty-first street where they swung the hearse against the tunnel park fence. J. B. Comstock, an undertaker's assistant, who was sitting with the driver, jumped as the hearse struck. He landed on his feet and not a hair of his high hat was ruffled. The driver, john Henry of 583 Bergen street. Brooklyn, was thrown to the ground and badly cut about the face and body. He was taken to Bellevue in an ambulance and is likely to remain there for some time. The runaway horses fell over one another at Thirty-ninth street and were caught before they could get up again.

Great Britain Will Take Fewer Chances NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16.-The reason why the British War Department prohibited further

shipments of mules to South Africa became known to-day. It is due to precautions taken to prevent the shipment of any more mules with glanders. Quite a number of the American mules developed the glanders either while going to Cape Town or after arrival there, the result being not only loss to the British Government but a serious handicap to the British army operating in South Africa. Baggage erippled because of sick mules, and several expeditions planned by Gens, Gatacre and M. huen had to be abandoned because of the outbreak of glanders among the American mules, leaving the army without a sufficient trans-portation force.

leaving the army without a sufficient transportation force.

The War Office therefore issued instructions to the British officers here that no more mules be shipped to Africa that were in danger of glanders. This has necessitated the inoculation of the mules awaiting shipment here, a slow and tedious process. Each mule is lassoed and inoculated with two and a quarter ounces of carbonized malleni, a Pasteur preparation. It does not prevent glanders in the animal, but developes it if it exists in a few days. Therefore the British Government will know which of the mules have the seed of glanders in them. These will be rejected and the others who can stand the treatment will be shipped to Africa.

A large force of veterinarlans is engaged inoculating the mules, but it will take a week to inoculate these here, and the Corinthia will not prevent further purchases of the mules. There will be a little more care in making sure that the action of the British Government will not prevent further purchases of the mules. There will be a little more care in making sure that the action of the British Government will not prevent further purchases of the mules. There will be a little more care in making sure that the action of the British Government will not prevent further purchases of the mules. There will be a little more care in making sure that the action of the British Government will not prevent further purchases of the mules.

BOERS UNITE THE CLAN-NA-GAELS. The Chicago Factions Split Since the Crop

Murder Come Tegether Again. CRICAGO, Jan. 16.-Through sympathy for he Boers the leaders of the rival factions of the Clan-na-Gael have classed hands across the chasm which has divided them since the foul murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin on the night of May 4, 1880, and harmony once more reigns in the councils of the order. Col. John F. Finerty, editor of the Catholic Citizen and former Representative of a Chicago district in the National House of Repre-sentatives, has long been the leader of the Cronin faction in the Clan and has never during his eleven years of such leadership lost an opportunity to denounce Alexander Sullivan and others of the infamous

der Sullivan and others of the infamous "triangle," who, with the members of the murderous "Camp 20," he held responsible for Dr. Cronin's death.

The denuciation was not all on one side Sullivan is a lawyer of resources and weath, and has not spared Finerty. For years friends of both have feared that if ever brought face to face blood would flow. Sympathy for the Boers, however, has brought them on common ground against a common enemy and the Cronin feud has been forgotten. Col. Finerty, who commands the Clan-na-Gaell Guards, has been busy for several weeks organizing a "hospital corps" for service in South Africa and has been aided materially in his work by Alexander Sullivan. The first installment of the corps will leave Chicago on Jan. 30, and will join the volunteers from the Ninth Massachusetts of Boston and the corps from South Framingham and other places. The entire corps will then leave for Antwerp and remain subject to the orders of Dr. Leyds. Only fifty men will be sent in a body from Chicago, and it is estimated that it will cost about \$225. to defray the expenses of each member of the corps from the time he leaves Chicago until arriving in Lorenzo Marques.

#### ENGLAND'S ALBANY ALLY.

or. Barnes, Democratic Leader, Squelches

a pro-Boer Resolution. ALBANY, Jan. 16 .- Assemblyman Bradley of Buffalo and Assemblyman Dillon of New York brought to Albany last Monday night resolutions favoring the Boers in their fight a meeting in Buffalo to express sympathy with the Boers, Mr. Dillon agreed to step saide and let Mr. Bradley offer his resoto step aside and let Mr. Bradley offer his reso-lution. Naturally Mr. Bradley consulted Dr. Barnes, the Democratic leader in the Assem-bly, regarding the introduction of the resolu-tion. When Dr. Barnes read the resolution he was rather angry, exclaiming:

"Why, you do not want to introduce that resolution. I am in favor of the English."

Considering the elements which go to make up the masses of the Democratic party, Dr. Barnes's reply was to say the least not a pol-tic one. Assemblyman Bradley has been dis-cussing with his friends the rebuff he received from his leader and has about made up his mind to introduce the resolution anyway. mind to introduce the resolution anyway.

QUEBEC'S GIFTS TO THE TROOPS.

members of the second Canadian contingent for South Africa had a unique sendcarbolic acid. Her mother was poor and off to-night. The demonstration was Bella had for six weeks been employed by a of the nature of the old ice carnival processions that attracted so many nival processions that attracted so many American visitors here in past years. All the other military bodies in the fortress turned out, but the striking feature was the presence of all the city snowshoe clubs with drum and fife bands. The members wore their blanket costumes, and each individual snowshoer was also a torch bearer. The beauty of the scene was heightened by the remarkable variety of the uniforms.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The Lieuterant-Governor, Mayor and Cabinet Ministers took part, and Premier Laurier telegraphed his congratulations. The city gave each officer \$100 and each non-commissioned officer and man \$25.

### GOING TO HELP THE UNDER DOG.

Texan Ranger Sailing for South Africa Is Not Telling Which Side That Is. Capt. R. E. Harris, the Texan ranger from San Angelo, who, with his son, Felix, appeared at the Ship News office on Monday hunting for a ship to take them to South

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16 .- A mass meeting in the Baltimore theatres on Washington street on Thursday. This was decided at a meeting held at the office of Mr. Louis P. Hennighansen, chairman of the South African Relief Fund Committee. Those who will be invited to speak are Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland, Senator William E. Mason of Illinois. Congressman William Sulzer of New York and Congressman Thomas M. Jett of Illinois. Thursday. This was decided at a meeting

Village Raises 9600 for the Boers. Zeeland, Mich., with a population of 700, has raised \$600 by popular subscription for Red Cross work among the Boers. Two young women of the village will leave this week for Pretoria to nurse wounded Boers. They are the daughters of Hollanders.

#### "That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken.

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Catarrh-"My throat was in such a condition with catarrh that I could hardly swallow and had no appetite. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy, and now have a good appetite." Ella J. White. Ennis, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

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## Wherever there is a piano there should be a Pianola

merce; Dr. Henna, a New York lawyer, who has been in Puerto Rico during the last year. and Arturo Bravo, of Bravo & Co. of Mayaguez. Accompanying the commission are two

guez. Accompanying the commission are two coffee planters. Lucas Amadeo and E. Gonzalez, who represent the Coffee Planters' Association of Parto Rico.

Mr. Luce said he wanted Puerto Rico to have free trade with the United States and the island to be put on the same basis commercially as any territory in the United States is with the rest of the Union.

"We want our goods—coffee, sugar, tobacco and coconnuts—admitted without duty to the States." Mr. Luce said, "and we want to have the duties on our imports, which include practically everything, from handkerchiefs to engines, also removed. There are immense resources in the island which are only waiting for such a stimulation as free trade would give which would double and treble their present producing power under the conditions we propose. We are going to consult with Senator Foraker, who is Chairman of the Insular Commission, and with the President."

Mr. Armstong said: "The island now produces about 55,000 tons of sugar a year, and on every 100 pounds of this sugar exported to the States there is a duty which averages \$1.00. I think that if the duty were removed we could produce \$0,000 tons annually at the very lenst.

we could produce 80,000 tons annually at the very least.

"Coffee is admitted without duty now, but on account of the recent hurricane the coffee industry is for the present aimost prostrated. The hurricane destroyed 90 per cent, of the coffee trees on the island, and as it takes seven years for coffee trees to begin to yield after they have been planted, this industry will be crippled for some time to come. We can now produce about 30,000 tons, which is worth in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000."

#### RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO. Congress Likely to Pass Free Trade Legis-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Republican leaders in Congress are preparing to meet the detrade with the United States by enacting at an early day legislation in line with the recommendations contained in Secretary Root's annual report and approved by President Mckinley in his message. The representation Africa, decided yesterday to get to the seat of war by way of an English port instead of going direct from New York on the freighter Laureldene. They will sail this morning for Southampton in the second cabin of the American liner St. Paul. They may reach South Airlea within a month. The Captain intimated that he preferred. Elke most Americans, to champion the side of the "under dog in the fight." When he was asked which was the under dog he smillingly refused to answer.

McKinley in his message. The representation made to the Administration and to Congressmen by business men in Puerto Rico, supplemented by the information furnished by Gen. Davis, the Governor of the island, in his talk with the Congress committee, have impressed the leaders of both Houses with the importance of prompt action. The Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico has therefore Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico has therefore taken the matter in hand, and will at an early day report a bill or joint resolution which it is

agreed upon only in outline, contemplates the extension of the Federal revenue laws to Puerto Rico and the enactment of a form of government similar to that existing in the territories on this continent. It is proposed to apply the Internal Revenue the islands, but to allow absolutely free trade between Puerto Rican and American ports customs du tes being collected at the Puerto Rican ports upon importations from foreign countries just as they are collected now at American ports.

The fact is recognized by the leaders re arranging to frame the legislation outlined that they will be met by the opposition of those who represent business interests fearing competition with Puerto Rican products, and by competition with Puerto Rican products, and by that smaller, but no less persistent, number of states men who find in the Constitution a prohibition and states to our territorial possessions. It is thought, however, that this latter objection may not apply to a proposition to extend the question of their application to Cuba and the Pulippines to be determined later.

There is, of course, no tenson for delay in Puerto Rico, even if the industrial conditions did not demand haste, for the Island already belongs to to the United States and is at peace with itself and with this Government. As for the opposition of those who fear the effect of free trade with the island upon certain business interests, it is not thought that it will be of such weight as will seriously endanger the passage of the proposed legislation.

What Secretary Root said in his annual report as to the importance of removing the tariff barriers that now exist against Puerto Rico is this: Immediately upon the transfer of the island from Spain to the United States, Spain erected a tariff barrier against the interests of Cuban agriculture led to the erection of a similiar barrier in the fariff adopted for Cuba, so that Puerto Rico was debarred from the principal markets which she had previously enjoyed, and at the same time this country has maintained its tariff against Puerto Rican products just as it existed while the island was Spanish territory. The rethat smaller, but no less persistent, number of

HERE TO ASK FREE TRADE.

PUERTO RICAN MERCHANTS COME TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

They Want Commerce Between Us and Our New Island, They Say, to Be as Unrestricted as Between the States—Producing Power Would Be Trebled.

Nine merchants and planters of Puerto Rico, which the owners were unable to the Arrived yesterday from San Juan aboard the Red D Line stemmship Philadelphia, will go to Washington within a few days to have a talk with President McKinley about commerce between the new American island and the States. They were appointed by the Puerto Ricanchamber of Commerce. They are George I. Finlay, a sugar planter. Manuel Fernandez Juneos, editor of a newspaper in Ponce; J. D. H. Luce, of De Ford & Co., bankers, who are the fiscal representatives of the United States Government in Puerto Rico: Charles Armstrong, a member of the Puerto Rico: Charles Armstrong, a member of the Puerto Rico Charles Armstrong, a member of the Puerto Rico: Charles Armstrong, a member of the United States of this people as our own, and wish more stronglyto urge that the United States be removed."

PUERE OF WISHMINNTER'S HORSES.

## DUKE OF WISIMINSTER'S HORSES, ing Fox Restricted.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- Sporting Life says that the entire stud of the late Duke of Westminster will be sold at auction without reserve, with the possible exception of a restriction on the price of Flying Fox, the winner of the Two

In commenting on the death of the Duke of Westminster the London Field says: "For not more than five and twenty years was the Duke before the public either as a was the Duke before the public either as a breeder or an owner, but during the last quarter of a century that wonderful male succession of Bend Or, Ormonde, Orme and Flying Fox were bred in the Eaton paddocks, while the Derby was won four times, the St. Leger twice, the Two Thousand four times and the One Thousand once by bearers of the yellow lacket and black cap. Curiously enough the Duke never succeeded in winning the Oaks, but his victories in valuable stakes—other than the classic races—were remarkably frequent. He won the Felipse Stakes at Sandown no fewer than four times in thirteen years and in twenty-four years his winnings in stake money exceeded £300,000.

"As a breeder the Duke had no equal, and we have always understood that the various matings which took place in the Eaton stud were the outcome of his own brain, and not the suggestions of other people. The value of judicious inbreeding he thoroughly recognized, but it was a bold experiment to mate Vampire, a Galopin mare, with Orme, who was also out of a Galopin mare. The result, as all the world knows, was Flying Fox, one of the most closely inbred horses of the day. What will be the ultimate fate of the racing and breeding studs owned by the late Duke we have not heard but the fate remains that the turf has lost one of its most scaliwart supporters a man who left no stone unturned in his endeavors to breed the very best, and who, when he had succeeded in doing so, gave his young horses every chance. His two-year-olds were never herried. As a rule the best were never seen before Asso, and it backward they were kept at home until much later in the year. Ormonde, for instance, did not make his bow to the public until he ran in the Dewhurst Plate, only five weeks before the end of the senson, and numerous others only appeared for the first time at the Newmarket autumn meetings.

on the State Election Board.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—The Republicans to-day received a blow from the Kentucky much discouraged over their prospects for winning their contest for minor State offices. Commissioners Pryor and Ellis of the Election Board resigned shortly after deciding against issuing certificates to Goebel and the Democratic candidates, leaving Poyntz, a rank and bitter Goebelite, as the only member of the board. The latter appointed two equally pronounced Goetelites to the contests for all offices excepting Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. At this juncture Gov. Taylor asserted his authority and selected two anti-Goebelites to fill the va-

selected two anti-troopelites to fill the va-cancies.

The case was taken through the local courts, and to-day's decision of the highest court, which was by a strict party vote of four to three, upholds the Demogratic contentions and overrules Taylor. The board will meet next month and there is no doubt that the Demo-crats will get the certificates. The Republicans are proclaiming that they will serve by force if necessary.

## ers in This City.

The Knickerbocker Telegraph and Telephone Company of 100 Broadway has sent out sixty canvassers to obtain contracts for the service of that company in this city. The canvassers have been working for two days. The contracts read that unlimited service in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx shall be furnished for StD a year, and unlimited service for the dve boroughs for \$120. The contracts do not become operative until 5,000 subscribers have been connected with the exchange.

Seaboar! Air Line officials is reported to have been held at Portsmouth to-day, at which former President Hoffman was present. General Counsel Watts and Vicepresent. General Counsel Watts and Vice-President St. John left the city afterward. There is reason to believe that some impor-tant move in the Ryan-Seaboard battle will be made by the Williams interest before next Thursday when Ryan's counsel is expected to make some move in the United States Court here.

The Sheriff Says He Will Try to Do Right

The Second Panel of the Sheriff's Jury, to the number of 200, dined at Delmonico's last evening. William H. McElroy acted as chairman and toastmaster. He introduced as the first speaker Sheriff William F. Greil, with an epigram: "A sheriff is the paradox of the human race; the more attachments he has the more unpopular he becomes.'

Sheriff Grell said: "What could be pleasanter than to meet here over a well-filled table and exchange views as to the future? You don't know what I am or what I'll turn out to be, but I'll tell you this much, that I'll try my best to do right; as well as my predecessor, better if I can, but I don't think I can do that."

Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller said: "I would like to preface the toast, 'Hands across the sea; not those hands that tried to throttle American independence, but those hands of my countrymen that, at the ery of distress, have always gone out to help and succor the oppressed. Those hands have gone out across the sea before for humanity's sake, taking medicine to the sick and bread for the hungry, and later with salre and bread for the hungry, and later with salre and musket to help the down-trodden in Cuba. And now we are warring for the right in the Philippines. I will split no hairs in ethics as to the right of our hands to be in the Philippines. Those men that are fighting there are my brothers in our uniform and under our flag.

flag."

John S. Wise said: "We've got these colonies. The question is, how are we going to handle them? We've got to have a strengthened army and navy and a strong foreign department."

Thompson, told some interesting the same interesting t

Seymour T. Thompson told some jury stories. H. H. Vreeland spoke of the great opportunities that business combinations and trusts afford to young men. Job Hedges also spoke. Among the others present were Asa Bird Gardiner. Arthur F. Bowers. the Rev. Dr. E. W. Warren, Hobart J. Bark, Maurice Untermeyer, John F. Carrell, Milton Roblee, Jules A. Montant, Warren W. Foster, John B. Sexton, J. Scaver Page, exsheriff Thomas J. Dunn, Philip J. Britt, Hermann Eidder, James P. Keating, Michael F. Daly, James G. Cannon and Cornelius J. Ryan.

TIRED ACTRESS DIES SUDDENLY.

Hannah May Ingham Passed Away Be tween Rebearsal and Matinee.

Henry V. Donnelly Stock Company at the Murray Hill Theatre, and the wife of E. T. Stetson, a theatrical manager, died suddenly yesterday at her home, 443 Lexington avenue, apparently of anoplexy. She was playing the part of Julie de Vorion this week in an "Enemy to the King." She came home about 12:30 o'clock after attending a rehearsal of "Never Again," which is to be played next week, and sat down to luncheon with her husband and

nap!" she exclaimed, as she took her seat. The next moment she fell to the floor unconscious.

She was to have appeared in a matinée yesthe news of her death arrived. The audience was informed and dismissed. Last night Laura Nelson Hall took Mrs. Stetson's rôle.

Mrs. Stetson was 33 years old and was bora in California, She married Mr. Stetson, who was the manager of the California Theatre in San Francisco. She played in the Fourteenth Street Theatre, this city, in the "House of Mystery" and in "Shall We Forgive Her?" and also payed a season on the road in "Secret Service." She had been two seasons with the Donnelly stock company and had worked hard, with matinées daily and frequent enanges of bill. She payed thirty-five different terday afternoon. The house was filled when

The sale of stamps collected by F. W. Hunter was continued last night in Assembly Hall in the United Charities building. The three cessful, the lots offered fetching \$15,600. Last cessiul, the lots offered returning \$15,000. Last night's offerings were not of as great value as the lots soid previously. The amount realized was \$3,525. Dr. W. C. Bowers of Bridgeport. Conn., bought two samps of Hawaii, of 1851-52, paying \$190 for one and \$210 for the other.

Frederick Metzler of 134 Hauk street, Jersey City, who ran the frieght elevator in the Methodist Book Concern's building at 152 Fifth avenue, was caught between the eleva-tor and one of the floors yesterday, and both his lers were broken. He is in the New York Hospital in a critical condition.

## A BRAWNY SCOT,

Eggs and Grape-Nuts.

using Grape-Nuts ten weeks. I began weighing 175 pounds with a big stomach, owing to

I now weigh 193 pounds, and the flesh is on the right places, i. e., the entire muscular Before trying Grape-Nuts I looked upon the food as a Yankes dodge to fleece the public.

I am Scotch.) i am glad to admit my mistake. I stir two raw eggs in one-half cup Grape-Nuts, sugar to taste, beat all together two minutes, add boiling water one-half cup; let stand two minutes, and you have a dish that would satisfy the Prince of Wales for once in his life anyhow. I have a delicate sister in Edinburgh, Scotland, who wants Grape-Nuts. Can she get them there?" John W. Hunden Oakland, California. -400.